

# Board considers admissions proposals

By Gary DiSilvestro  
and Kevin McAndrews

The NU Board of Regents heard testimony but took no action on proposals which would set stricter admission standards for the University of Nebraska.

Regents James Moylan of Omaha and Robert Simmons of Scottsbluff are advocating stricter entrance requirements as a means of raising overall standards and eliminating what they consider remedial courses.

The regents will also consider an alternative set of admission standards suggested by NU President Ronald Roskens.

The Moylan proposal would require students seeking admission to meet at least one of five standards. Eligibility could be determined by high school class standing, high school grade point average of 3.0 or better, a minimum ACT score of 17, at least two years of post-secondary education, or a minimum grade point average of 1.5 in six hours of college summer school.

The Roskens proposal would set stand-

ards by high school curriculum which would be considered college preparatory.

Moylan said higher standards already exist at other colleges and that the University of Nebraska "should be leading the nation" in academic requirements.

Regent Robert Koefoot of Grand Island argued against using grade point averages as an admissions standard.

"I'm afraid Moylan and Simmons what to make this institution a Harvard on the plains," said Regent Kermit Wagner of Schuyler. He said the university has an obligation to the citizens because it is a land grant institution.

UNO Student President/Regent Florene Langford has said that "covert institutional racism will prevail" if selective admission standards are adopted.

At a press conference last Thursday, Langford said current retention standards already "weed out the so-called 'non-achievers.'"

"In fact," said Langford, "the standards seem to be working too well." She said

that in the 1981 spring semester 2,061 UNO students were placed on academic probation. She said that 537 students were suspended because of grades.

"If the criteria that the board is considering were imposed on last fall's freshman class, almost one-half of those students would not have been admitted," Langford said at the press conference.

She added that the mean grade point average for entering UNO freshmen last fall was 2.82. Moylan's proposal would raise the GPA requirement to 3.0.

She also said standardized tests are culturally biased and that minority students might receive "selective counseling" (i.e., be encouraged to go into technical study instead of college preparatory) in the public schools.

At Saturday's academic affairs committee meeting, the regents heard testimony from 13 people on the issue of selective admissions.

Justin King, executive director of the Nebraska State School Boards Association, said 52 school districts responded to a survey regarding proposed elements of NU admission standards.

Mary Albrecht, instructor of humanities, philosophy and religion at UNO, testified against the stricter admission standards.

"We're all concerned with quality education," said Albrecht, "but selective admissions . . . may unwittingly be prejudiced against minorities."

"I'm struck by the fact that everyone who has supported the proposed policy is white," said Pat McKee-Velasquez, community coordinator for the UNO teacher corps and a member of the board of directors of the Chicano Awareness



Tom O'Connor

Stahmer

Center.

He challenged Moylan's contention that the standards would not have a disproportionate effect on minorities.

Omaha City Councilman David Stahmer said that an investigation of the entire public education system in Nebraska would be beneficial. He said the regents should work in cooperation with officials from primary and secondary schools throughout the state on a study of the education students should receive as preparation for college.

Stahmer said he applauded the board's decision to address the issue of academic standards, but that he didn't "think the board is aware of what's going on in the schools."

Stahmer said he did not think the board should play a role in determining what should be taught in public high

(continued on page 2)

## Gateway

Vol. 81, No. 50

Wednesday, March, 31, 1982

# Poles face food shortage, gasoline rationing

Editor's note: The following article is the second to appear in the Gateway this semester from the Kolasas.

Bernard Kolasa is currently teaching American government to Polish graduate students at the Central School of Planning and Statistics in Warsaw. His post will continue until May, and is supported by a Fulbright Grant. The Kolasas expect to return to Omaha in June.

Since their last letter (Gateway, Jan. 29), the Kolasas found time to take a vacation in Scandinavia and Northern West Germany.

Bernard Kolasa is an associate professor of political science at UNO. He and his wife Patricia, assistant professor of educational administration, supervision and foundations at UNO, have been in Poland since September 1981.

©1982, UNO Gateway

By Bernard and Patricia Kolasa

WARSAW, March 1 — "Niestety, nie ma." These are probably the most oft-spoken words today in Polish stores. "Unfortunately, there is none." The attempt to purchase the necessities for everyday living continues to be a frustrating and difficult problem for Poles. Chronic shortages, production problems, lack of raw materials, and the absence of foreign currency and credits all add up to scarcity of consumer goods.

In short, shopping in Poland presents a challenge that almost defies description. The chronic problem of shortages have been compounded by recent price increases for almost all consumer items, including foodstuffs, that amount to 200 to 300 percent for many items. The Polish "zloty" must be stretched to what most family budgets are finding to be an impossible length.

Despite being a socialist country (this term, rather than communist, is preferred in Poland), salaries do vary and it is difficult to talk of an average wage, but one can settle on 10,000 zlotys a month per family as representative. On the basis of a 42-hour work week, the average Pole earns about 60 zlotys an hour.

One might make the following comparison: the official exchange rate is 80 zlotys to a dollar, and the average Polish family earns \$125 a month or 75 cents an



J. Kotelba

hour. Since about 70 percent of the typical family budget goes for food, the recent price rises have had a dramatic impact on the Polish standard of living.

### Unattainable

Other consumer items demonstrate an even greater cost for the family. For example, a moderate-sized refrigerator (small by American standards) costs 13,000 zlotys. That translates into 217 work hours for the average Pole. When it comes to a car, the cost seems unattainable for most people — a new Fiat

126P (smaller than any American car) costs about 400,000 zlotys or 6,667 man hours, the equivalent of more than three years of work.

There are some mitigating factors to all this. Young couples can purchase household goods on credit with monthly payments, although they may have to wait months for those items to become available. Rent and utility costs are less than in the U.S., and one can buy an apartment for less than home ownership in the U.S. However, the scarcity

of apartments means a wait of 10 to 20 years.

Many items can be purchased in government-run stores where items are sold only for foreign currency. At these stores, all prices are quoted in American dollars.

For example, the Fiat 126p can be purchased for \$1,500. Thus, persons in America can purchase directly just about any item for their Polish relatives, or can send dollars with which the Pole can purchase just about anything, mostly legally, through the government-operated stores, or illegally on the thriving black market (now somewhat quieter since the imposition of martial law).

Poland actually operates on two currencies. The zloty and the dollar are both

Since martial law, gasoline has been rationed, and owners of private cars can buy only eight gallons a month. However, like a UNO parking sticker, the ration card is only a hunting license as there is no guarantee of finding the item one desires.

legal in certain kinds of transactions. Each is also illegal in other specific transactions.

One may buy goods in PEWEX (so-called dollar stores) with only foreign currency, all prices geared to the dollar. Poles can get dollars through gifts (perfectly legal) or by selling zlotys to persons with dollars (perfectly illegal).

### Tipping

A number of tourist stores accept dollars, credit cards, or zlotys, but most stores can accept only zlotys. Private transactions must be in zlotys although it is perfectly legal to give a "tip" in

(continued on page 3)

Wednesday

Oil politics. Read the slick story we drilled on page 2.

We need more nice guy writers. So says the wise regent on page 2.

Will Ron ever land another TV job? Von Hoffman may answer this and other questions, page 4.

Shhh! That may not work in the campus library. Check out the story on page 8.



# Israeli consul: Arabs use oil as weapon

By Steven Penn

"The Saudi Arabians are effectively using oil as a blackmail weapon," according to Israeli Press Consul Ehud Gol.

As a result of America's dependence on foreign oil, Gol said the attitudes of both the administration and the media toward Israel have been adversely affected.

In an interview with Gateway editors last week, Gol discussed this, and a variety of other topics including Palestinian autonomy, terrorism, U.S.-Israeli relations and media coverage of Israel.

Israel is forever under the news microscope. Its every action is noted, analyzed and relayed to the rest of the world through a complex communications network.

The bulk of that news concerns the political climate of Israel and its relation to the Middle East.

Since there are no restrictions on the press, journalists have access to most of the military and political activity in Israel.

But according to Gol, "the media is covering us without any proportion to the rest of the world."

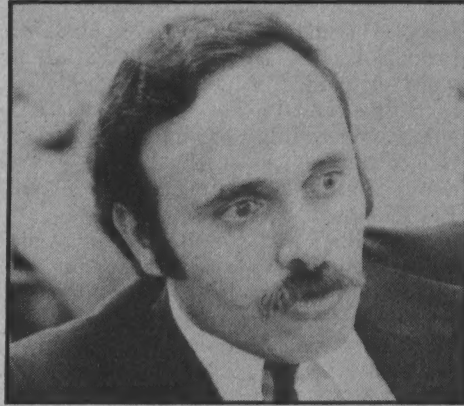
Gol said journalists "look at only political problems" when they report on Israel.

Israel is not the only country in the Middle East, Gol said, adding the media concentrates too much on the problems of Israel while ignoring the political difficulties of other nations.

For example, he said 6,000 citizens were massacred in recent weeks in Hama, Syria, but the press did not report it. He also said problems in Cambodia have not been given much coverage.

## Intimidation

One of the reasons why the press reports so much on Israel instead of surrounding



Steve Penn

Gol

countries, said Gol, is that journalists are intimidated and terrorized when they attempt to report on the activities of neighboring nations. "We let people (the media) come, we have nothing to hide," he added.

Journalists reporting on events in Israel "tend to sensationalize the events and not get to the core of the problem," said Gol.

He said this is partly due to most reporters' limited knowledge of the Middle East. "You cannot understand the Middle East without knowing its history of the last 4,000 years," he said.

According to Gol, there was a noticeable shift in press coverage of Israel after it won the six-day war in 1967. Before the war, Gol said Israel was perceived as the underdog and got cheerleader coverage from the American press. However, he said the media took a more critical position of Israel in the years that followed.

## Stubborn nation

Since then, Gol said the press has por-

trayed Israel as a stubborn nation. "It is unfair to attack Israel right now for being stubborn, because in 1977 we signed a peace treaty with the largest Arab nation, Egypt, and we are giving back 90 percent of lands captured in 1967."

The treaty to which Gol referred is the Camp David Accords between Egypt and Israel, signed during the Carter administration. According to the agreement, Israel must withdraw all its forces from the Sinai and return that land to the Arabs by April 25 of this year.

A naval base, two sophisticated Air Force bases and some oil fields were among some of the properties returned to the Arabs, said Gol.

By returning this land, Gol said Israel has demonstrated its willingness to negotiate autonomy, despite criticism that Israel is reticent to participate in such negotiations.

"There are hundreds of places all over the world that do not offer autonomy to their minorities," said Gol. He cited the problems Spain has had with the Basques, Iraq's difficulties with the Kurds, and the differences between France and Sardinia as examples.

The biggest mistake the Reagan administration made in this area is not assigning an envoy to the autonomy talks right away, Gol said.

## Moderation

Gol also objects to the press' portrayal of Saudi Arabia and Jordan as moderating influences in the Middle East.

"In what way are they showing their moderation?" asked Gol. "I think it is a mistake for the media and the administration to look at oil and moderation as synonymous things. They are not. You can have oil, but it doesn't mean you are a moderate. I look at Saudi Arabia as extremist. Saudi Arabia is one of the most

corrupt governments in the world."

In addition, Gol said that by supplying Jordan with weapons, the United States may "push Jordan into the arms of extreme Arab countries."

He said attempts "to appease the Arab world" by condemning Israel for military actions is not in the best interests of the United States.

"This administration, as previous administrations, realizes Israel is the only reliable ally in this region. Its strength is that it's the only buffer to Soviet expansion in the area," said Gol. "Syria is part of the Soviet bloc. They have a 20-year pact with the Soviet Union." He added that the Syrian army is trained by Soviet advisors.

Although there have been "some ups and downs" in the relationship, Gol said Israel still respects the United States and they are "the best of friends."

## Green light

Gol said Israel applauds Reagan's tough stand on international terrorism.

Terrorism was given a "green light" in 1968 when the first plane was hijacked, said Gol.

Since then, Gol said terrorist activity has "snowballed."

"The PLO is the biggest promoter of international terrorism," he said. "The PLO is sometimes more cruel and vicious against Moslems than Jews, and they kill Jews just because they are Jews."

According to Gol, the PLO does not speak for the Palestinians. "As long as the PLO are terrorists, they cannot be representatives of the Palestinian people. Every party that wants peace should encourage moderate Palestinian forces in the Middle East," he said.

Gol said the United States should put pressure or political influence on Saudi

(continued on page 7)

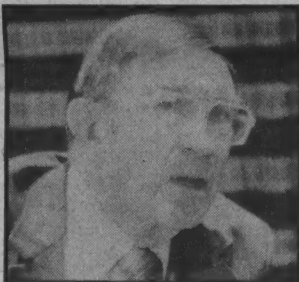
# Regent criticizes 'negative' coverage by Gateway

The Gateway should print more positive news about the university, according to one member of the NU Board of Regents.

At Saturday's board meeting, Regent Ed Schwartzkopf of Lincoln said he is bothered by "negative" news stories and editorials. "Let's take pride in our accomplishments," said Schwartzkopf. "I challenge the Gateway to print positive news."

Schwartzkopf cited a headline accompanying a Feb. 17 news article in the Gateway as an example of negative news. The headline contained a statement made by Mayor Boyle at a campus parking forum. The headline read: "Boyle: UNO treated like 'third class citizens.'"

Schwartzkopf also read aloud the PhotOpinion section from the Feb. 24 Gateway. The PhotOpinion question was, "Do you think the legislature and the regents treat UNO the same as they treat



Schwartzkopf

UNL?" All five of the students shown responding to the question said UNO does not receive comparable treatment.

Schwartzkopf said UNO has grown rapidly since it became a part of the University of Nebraska system in 1968. He listed the number of buildings that have been constructed at UNO since the merger, beginning with Allwine Hall.

Omaha Regent Kermit Hansen interrupted Schwartzkopf, saying Allwine Hall was not built with state funds.

"That's beside the point," said Schwartzkopf, who

continued to list buildings and construction costs. He said total expenditures, including land acquisition, amounted to more than \$41 million.

UNO Student President/Regent Florene Langford said the Gateway was not guilty of irresponsible journalism and that the paper was only reporting what Boyle and students were saying. She said that if Schwartzkopf disagreed with the statements, he should talk to Boyle.

"Why should I go to Mayor Boyle?" asked the Lincoln regent. "No one has stood up and said this isn't true." He said he saw nothing to prove the validity of the Boyle statement.

Langford said she thought the Gateway was accurately presenting the views of UNO students, staff and faculty who think UNO does not receive the same treatment as UNL.

"I agree," said Langford, "that there is too much discussion on foot-

ball, and not enough on educational standards."

"You might be part of the problem," replied Schwartzkopf. He said feelings against the regents are based on misinformation.

Langford asked Schwartzkopf where he was

trying to lead the discussion. She said she would not support any attempt by the board to take action against the Gateway.

Schwartzkopf said he has always supported the student press. "That's pretty pathetic for you to

say something like that," Schwartzkopf yelled at Langford.

As the board moved on to deal with items on its agenda, Schwartzkopf said his challenge to the Gateway "still stands," a challenge to print more "good news."

# Admissions proposals stir debate

(continued from page 1)

schools. UNO graduate student Michael Tibbs also disapproved of selective admissions, saying the proposal does not address issues that affect minority students.

According to Tibbs, minorities are at a disadvantage because they receive counseling that is "poor and misguided," must face racist instructors, and a lack of minority role models as administrators and teachers.

UNO history professor Bruce Garver, vice president of the Faculty Senate, said the senate supports the principle of the Roskens proposal. He said a recent resolution urges the board "to give thoughtful and cautious consideration" before adopting any new admission standards.

Matthew Stelly, a UNO graduate student and part-time black studies in-

structor, said the policy should be labeled "selective omission" because it is designed to keep people out of the university, not let people in.

Stelly presented the regents with a 35-page report he prepared which offers 11 alternatives to the proposed selective admission standards.

Others testifying against selective admissions included UNL student Pete Urdiales, Nebraska Mexican-American Commission Chairman I.C. Plaza of Lincoln, Tal Owens, Jr., president of the Urban League of Nebraska, and Board of Regents candidate Judy Larsen of Hooper, Neb.

Lincoln State Sen. Chris Beutler told the regents that a bill before the legislature would allow gifted high school students early entrance into the University of Nebraska.



**CHICAGO BAR**

33rd & Farnam

**Now . . . Music and Dancing**

in the New Chicago East Room every Thurs., Fri. & Sat.

**APRIL 1st, 2nd, 3rd**

**The Fabulous**

**RIVER CITY  
ALL STARS**



**UNO Great Teacher/  
Chancellor's Medal Awards**

Nominations are now being accepted for the UNO Chancellor's Medal and Great Teacher Award. Students, faculty, alumni and other members of the University are invited to submit names for the awards.

The Great Teacher award is given to UNO faculty members who exemplify excellence in the teaching profession.

The Chancellor's Medal is awarded to a faculty or staff member in recognition of outstanding contributions to UNO.

Nomination forms are available in all academic deans' offices, CBA 502 or Epley 202. Nominations must be received by April 9, 1982.



# Kolasas: Poland's future depends on young

(continued from page 1)  
dollars.

Although the sale of zlotys for dollars by individuals is illegal, it is a widespread practice and the government generally only goes after the large operator. After all, most of these dollars eventually end up in the hands of the government and are an essential ingredient in meeting international obligations and import needs.

One can thus stretch a budget if one has access to dollars by buying zlotys or purchasing consumer goods in the dollar stores. Of course, there are more Poles with no access to dollars than those with access to them, and the virtual disappearance of the tourist trade over the past year has dried up a valuable source of foreign currency.

At the present time the official exchange rate of 80 zlotys to the dollar is matched by a black market rate of 350 to 400 zlotys (as reported in a recent Polish newspaper article).

Private transactions have always flourished in Poland, extending to large, open-air markets and flea markets. Since martial law and a closer policing of these activities, these markets have taken on a quieter and more cautious character.

Nevertheless, the black market lives on as before and one can buy just about anything if one knows the right people. The existence of these markets, of which many activities are perfectly legal, is no secret. The local papers run weekly articles noting the price of items, what is available, and even the going rate for dollars, which is illegal.

This way, the creative entrepreneur (and Poles are quite creative) can supplement his income through a wide variety of practices, which in the U.S. would be considered shrewd business tactics.

### Rationing

For many years Poland has had a chronic shortage problem which encouraged volume buying when a good did appear on the market. With the faltering economy of the late 1970s, the shortages

| Item                 | Cost in Zlotys | Cost in Dollars | Cost in hours of work | Omaha cost |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------|
| 2 lb. chicken        | 138            | \$1.73          | 2.30                  | \$1.70     |
| 1 lb. pork roast     | 125            | 1.56            | 2.08                  | 1.59       |
| 1 lb. Polish sausage | 90             | 1.13            | 1.50                  | 2.69       |
| 1 lb. ham            | 200            | 2.50            | 3.33                  | 1.67       |
| 1 dozen eggs         | 192            | 2.40            | 3.20                  | .93        |
| 1 lb. butter         | 150            | 1.88            | 2.50                  | 1.95       |
| 1 lb. cheese         | 105            | 1.31            | 1.75                  | 2.57       |
| 1 lb. potatoes       | 7              | .09             | .12                   | .49        |
| 1 quart of milk      | 10             | .13             | .17                   | .59        |

became more pronounced and the government found it necessary to introduce rationing, which has been gradually expanded.

At present, each person is allotted a monthly ration of five and one-half pounds of meat, one pound of butter, two pounds of flour, three pounds of sugar, one-half pound of candy, 12 packs of cigarettes, one bottle of alcohol (vodka or wine), and small quantities of cooking oil or shortening, laundry soap, and hand soap.

Since martial law, gasoline has been rationed and owners of private cars can buy eight gallons per month.

However, like a UNO parking sticker, the ration card is only a hunting license as there is no guarantee one can even find, let alone purchase, the item which one desires. Long lines and visits to different stores are necessary ingredients; the first step is to find the item and only then is the ration card of practical significance.

In the past two months, enough goods have been available to fulfill the ration card allotments, although the hunt aspect is still a significant factor.

### Wheat shortage

Many expect other items to join the ration list. Already in one city, shoes are rationed to one pair a year for adults and two pair for persons up to the age of 18.

Recent rumors talk of bread rationing because of the growing shortage of wheat and the apparent reluctance of farmers to sell their harvests (80 percent of Poland's agricultural production comes

People in America can purchase directly just about any item for their Polish relatives, or can send dollars with which the Pole can purchase just about anything, mostly legally, through the government stores, or illegally on a quieter but still thriving black market.

from private farms).

There is no starvation in Poland, although there is deprivation. The strong acceptance of the extended family concept and the cooperation of friends and neighbors has helped to ensure a distribution of existing goods.

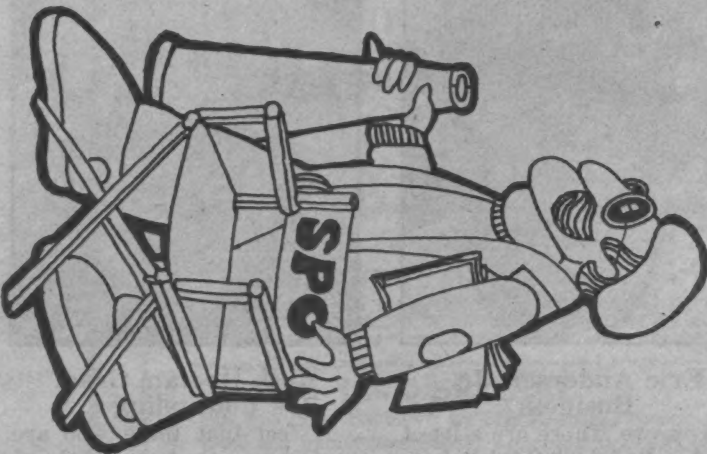
Most people are able to turn to reserves that have been built up in the past, and are sustaining themselves in a way which seems to belie the economic realities. But with the reserves decreasing, and little opportunity to replenish them because of the rationing structure, Poles face a future when starvation may indeed become a reality.

Few expect any dramatic recovery of the Polish economy in a short time. Most Poles, when they examine their budgets, the decreasing standard of living, and the general economic situation, find little to justify an optimistic outlook. This hard reality is much more difficult for the younger generation to accept than the older, which survived the even bleaker times of World War II.

For successful emergence from this difficult situation, the young must believe in the system, must have confidence and trust in the leadership. The real test today, and the long-range answer to Poland's future, lies in the restoration of trust and faith of the people in Poland's socialist system and confidence in its leadership.

This, more so than a test of Poland's economic viability, is what the present is about and it is well understood by most segments of Polish society, including the ruling groups.

MAYBE YOU  
COULD BE  
IN THIS  
POSITION



Do you want to help spend \$150,000,000? Do you picture yourself as a big-time promoter?

or

Care about your student fee money and the quality of events on campus?

if so

Apply now for a position with your

## STUDENT PROGRAMMING ORGANIZATION

Applications available before April 9 in the SPO Office for the following positions

Student Director of SPO

\*Cultural Events Chairperson

\*Films Chairperson

\*Travel Chairperson

\*Video Tape Committee Chairperson

\*Advertising Internship



\*Contemporary Music

Productions Chairperson

\*Issues and Ideas  
(Lectures) Chairperson

\*Special Events Chairperson

\*Historian/Secretary

DON'T MISS OUT, GET INVOLVED!

For further information on any of the positions, stop by the SPO Office located on the 2nd floor of MBSC. See Steve or Joel.



# Comment

## Positive news

The UNO parking problem may be solved in the near future.

We already owe a great debt of gratitude to Ronald Reagan for the role he is playing in the effort to alleviate our parking pains. And now the NU Board of Regents are considering action which would bring additional relief.

The problem, it is now clearly evident, has been that UNO administrators have been approaching the issue from the wrong direction. They saw over-crowded classrooms and came to the ridiculous conclusion that we need more facilities.

They saw students searching for parking spaces that don't exist, and said we need more parking.

Imagine, the administrators would have the university serve the needs of students, the community, and taxpayers. There's where they made their mistake.

The solution is not to build a university that matches student demand, but to build student demand that fits the university.

Ronald Reagan understands this philosophy. He doesn't care about the poor or middle class, and he's proud of the fact. That's the spirit, Ron. Cut the guts out of the student loan programs. That will get rid of plenty of UNO students.

Think of the parking situation, with all those middle class kids in their Chevettes and Pintos out looking for jobs instead of getting an education at UNO.

That leaves all those kids from the lower income bracket. But the regents may soon take care of that problem. Selective admissions may become a new policy at their May meeting. The regents may finally have the courage to say the hell with upward mobility. After all, it is refreshing to see the traditions of American public education give way to political expediency.

At the regents' meeting Saturday, one board member said he wanted to see this paper report more happy news about the university. We hope this happy editorial is just a beginning.

After all, with Reagan's cuts and the regents' standards, enrollment will decline significantly. There won't be a severe parking shortage. What there will be is plenty of classroom and office space, since there will be less course offerings and, consequently, less faculty members.

We are very happy with our leaders. Don't let anyone tell you that Ronald Reagan is a liar who betrayed the people who elected him. And don't let anyone suggest that the regents are a bunch of contemptible stuffed shirts who have lost touch with reality.

After all, together they may be solving the over-crowded conditions at our hemmed-in little campus.

## Gateway

Editor ..... Gary DiSilvestro  
Copy Editor ..... Joseph Brennan  
Feature Editor ..... Yigal Eddie Burszty  
News Editor ..... Steven Penn  
Photo Editor ..... Peggi Broussard-Reagan  
Sports Editor ..... Judy Schmidt

Advertising Manager ..... Nancy Ferrara  
Asst. Advertising Manager ..... Tim Vandeberghe  
Business Manager ..... Rosalie Meiches  
Staff Advisor ..... Cate Peterson

The Gateway is published by and for the students through the UNO Student Publication Committee on Wednesdays and Fridays during the regular school year and on Fridays during the summer. Address: Gateway, Annex 17, UNO, Omaha, NE. 68182. Office phone: 554-2470.

Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the UNO student body or administration, or of the University of Nebraska central administration.

Inquiries about articles should be directed to the editor; advertising inquiries should be directed to the advertising manager. Copies of the Student Publication Committee inquiry policy are available at the Gateway office.



## Reagan betrays self in news critique

Nicholas  
von Hoffman

The Great Communicator has turned a mite snappish about TV news. Which is not to say that a daily dose of Judy Dandruff, Geraldo Revulso or Leslie Stale might not get to a man of taste and refinement.

Who should know better than this president that television is "an entertainment medium... looking for the eye-catching and spectacular." Whether it behooves one who made his national reputation by doing just that — to bite the hand that once fed him and elevated him from a failing career as a B movie leading man — is not for this pundit to decide.

Nevertheless, the Reagan criticism of TV news is somewhat different from what usually flows out of the mouths of politicians who get testy when things aren't going well for them in the public opinion polls. The nettled pol complains that he isn't getting a square deal from the networks, that they're airing his goofs instead of those moments when sonorous truth soars out of his great flannel-mouthed yap. "I'm Scrooge to a lot of people and if they only knew it, I'm the softest touch they've had for a long time," said Reagan.

What he is is the only president since Herbert Hoover who projects a picture of himself as a tough, unsympathetic cookie, lacking in the ability to understand what it means to lose one's job in a land where the safety nets are ripped and tattered. No other president in the last 50 years has had to make speeches explaining that, under the skin, he is a warm, decent fellow.

However, the president opens his

mouth to betray himself. In addition to complaining about how he is depicted, he complains about the networks' selection of news stories. For the most part they are mundane and often enough idiotic, but that's not Mr. Reagan's beef. He's objecting to stories about working people being laid off. "Is it news," he asks, "that some fellow out in South Succotash someplace has just been laid off, that he should be interviewed nationwide?"

It's not news to Ronald Reagan that men and women in South Succotash or anywhere else should lose their jobs because, in his cells, in his guts and in his heart, he thinks if you're out of work it's your own fault. At a press conference several weeks ago, when the unemployment question was brought up, he replied that he'd looked through the classifieds in the previous Sunday's paper and had found page upon page of help wanted ads. That is Ronald Reagan's stock answer to unemployment. If you don't have a job, it's because you won't work. During the 1975 recession, he said the same thing on his syndicated radio show: "One of the ironies of our current economic situation is that while so many people are out of jobs, the classified ad pages of the newspaper are often carrying record numbers of help wanted ads." Four years previous to that, at a press conference when he was still governor

of California, he said the same thing.

Ronald Reagan and his set believe that if you're out of work you're either a bum or you're too proud to take what's available. His circle of millionaires bears a grudge against the new, college-trained white collar and professional classes. They're the ones who've had it too good, too soft, too easy, who haven't had to work for what they get, the same ones who are now too stuck-up to take a job that's beneath them.

You think because you have a master's degree in romance languages you're too precious to work as a short order chef at Wendy's, is that it? That's what Reagan means when he complains that losing your job "in South Succotash someplace" isn't news. What he's saying is don't give those spoiled people any sympathy, don't encourage them to feel sorry for themselves, or to think if they don't get the position they think they've been trained and are owed that we, that is the millionaires, should take care of them.

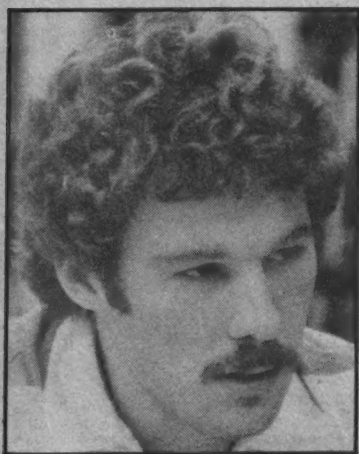
It's payback time among the unpleasant, ungenerous, overly rich bunch of angry people that Reagan socially and politically is part of. Payback for living so well, payback for wanting as much leisure time as the Reagan family enjoys, payback for getting out of line, for being self-indulgent, in easing up and acting as if life is to be enjoyed.

The real news for South Succotash is you'll take what Mr. Reagan and his friends give you and you'll say thank you for it.

©1982 by King Features Syndicate, Inc.

## PHOTO OPINION

Q: Do you approve or disapprove of tougher admission standards for the university?



Eric Andersen, Jr.  
Business

"Approve. There are a lot of people who I don't think belong here."



Ruth Homan, Grad.  
Counseling

"I feel that those who are seriously concerned about college will prepare in high school."



Deane Elwood, Jr.  
Medical Technology

"Disapprove. I don't think tests show the true intelligence of a person."



Marisol Duran, Fresh.  
Business

"Approve. In my country students have to take a test to get into the university."



David Terwey, Soph.  
Engineering

"I don't approve. I think everybody should have a chance to get in."



## Photo Comment



### A little Daub'll do ya

Appearances can be deceiving. Although Hal Daub parts his hair on the left, his heart is with the right — the ultra right. Did you know our Republican representative is a member of the national advisory board of Young Americans for Freedom? Did you also know that Mr. Daub recently told USSA delegates that "education is a privilege, not a right"? Too bad he's never had the privilege.

## Letters

Letters to the editor are welcomed. They must be signed, but noms de plume can be used upon request. All letters are subject to editing and available space. All letters critical of individuals must be signed by using the first and last name or initials and last name. Letters do not necessarily reflect the views of the Gateway.

### To the Editor:

I want to thank whoever is responsible for the voter registration booths that were set up in the student center just before spring vacation.

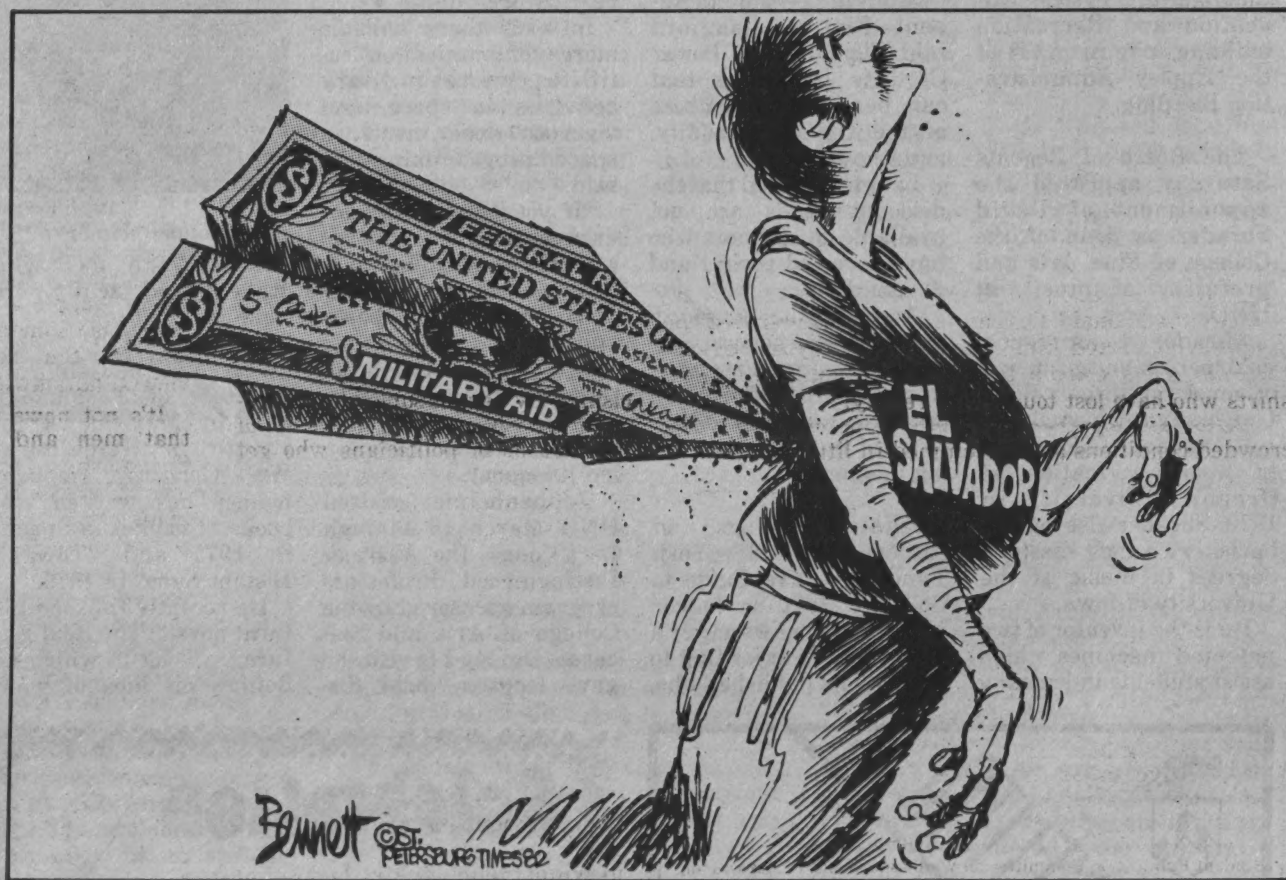
I have been meaning to register for some time as I am a new resident of this state. The convenience provided by the campus registration site was greatly appreciated.

I understand the drive was a success. The time has come for all students to participate in the electoral process. I hope the success of the drive indicates further activism on the part of our student leaders and the student body itself. I also urge those responsible to redouble their efforts between now and the registration deadline.

Once the registration is completed, another service that might be provided would be some type of voter education project. A project that the Student Government might coordinate, perhaps.

Anyway, thanks for a job well done.

John Harring



## Learn To Lead

The Army's Officer Candidate School will train you for leadership positions in a variety of specialties ranging from combat arms to engineering to finance. We'll give you:

- Challenge
- Responsibility
- Opportunity to Advance
- Travel
- Good Salary and Benefits

You'll have pride in serving your country as one of its future leaders. For more information on becoming an Army Officer after college graduation, call:

**ARMY.**  
**BE ALL YOU CAN BE.**



The Placement Office  
To Arrange A Personal  
Interview For O.C.S.

Bishop Clarkson Memorial Hospital

COLLEGE  
OF  
NURSING



presents its Spring

### OPEN HOUSES

Sunday, April 4, 1982  
11:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

and  
Thursday, April 8, 1982  
3 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Includes tours and small group discussions

Kiewit Hall  
333 South 44th Street  
Omaha, Nebraska 68131  
402-559-3575

## UNO SPECIAL AT Nick's Gyros



HOME OF THE BEST EUROPEAN  
SANDWICH IN OMAHA SERVED  
ONLY THE WAY NICK CAN!

OUR GYRO features

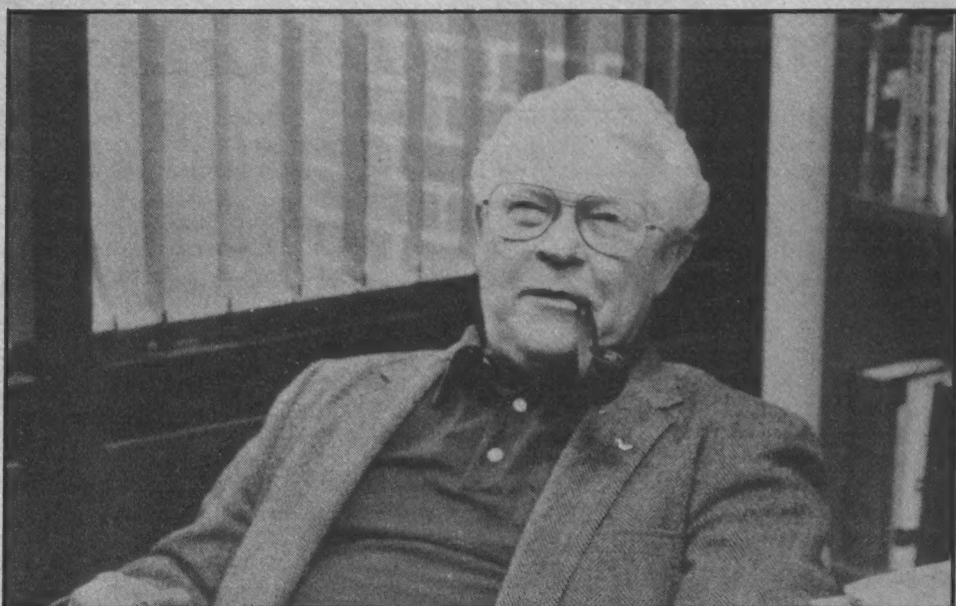
**SPICEY BEEF MEAT**  
on homemade Pita Bread with tomatoes,  
onions and special EUROPEAN SAUCE  
8033 1/2 Dodge Hours: Daily 11-9

### UNO SPECIAL

Buy one Gyro Sandwich for only \$2.25 and receive a  
salad and french fries FREE. Coupon and UNO I.D.  
must accompany order. Offer valid through April 19,  
1982 at the Dodge St. location.

COUPON





Peggi Reagan

Anderberg . . . "If you go out the same door you came in, something is wrong."

## Anderberg stresses 'self'

By D. Kendric Brake

Vintage existentialism via Jean-Paul Sartre, a philosophy which stresses man's definition of himself, is more than just something to read about for an introductory course to philosophy. Clifford Anderberg, professor of philosophy at UNO, agrees, saying "we need to define ourselves in relationship to one another."

His words have been heard before and make no attempt to say anything that transcends basic human understanding. But somehow Anderberg, as he leans his body back into his swivel desk chair and envelops his smiling countenance with circulating rings of pipe smoke, inaugurates a new appeal for these old words.

Perhaps it is the cultured voice of experience, the voice of a man who has sculpted an intricate definition of himself in a world where half the chisels are dull. Whatever magic this man possesses, one has to wonder how he acquired it, as well as his love of philosophy.

"Well," said Anderberg, "I just wandered into a philosophy class once and found myself intrigued, and I wanted to learn more."

With his newly-developed intrigue Anderberg took his bachelor's degree in history and headed for graduate school, eventually earning a doctorate in philosophy from the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Anderberg has been at UNO for 19 years and has seen a lot of students define themselves, in times of turmoil and prosperity.

Reflecting upon his years at UNO and upon the differing nature of the '60s student from the '70s student, Anderberg formulates an interesting hypothesis.

"I can't prove this," he said, "but sometimes it just struck me intuitively that we used to talk so much about a generation gap in the '60s. I sometimes get the impression there was almost as great a generation gap between the students of the '70s and '60s as there

was supposed to be a generation gap between the young and the old previously."

As for the student of the 1980s, Anderberg said he senses a trend toward conservatism. Aside from all considerations as to the particular decade and the nature of its students, he said the academic experience plays a vital and obligatory role in helping the student define himself.

"The university, unlike any other institution, should be the place where people find out who they are. If you go out the same door that you came in, something is wrong," said Anderberg.

He does not attempt to support one academic program over another as being essential to this quest for definition, but he does make a pitch for the liberal arts. He said a liberal arts education aids the individual existing in a society that wants specific skills yet demands adaptability.

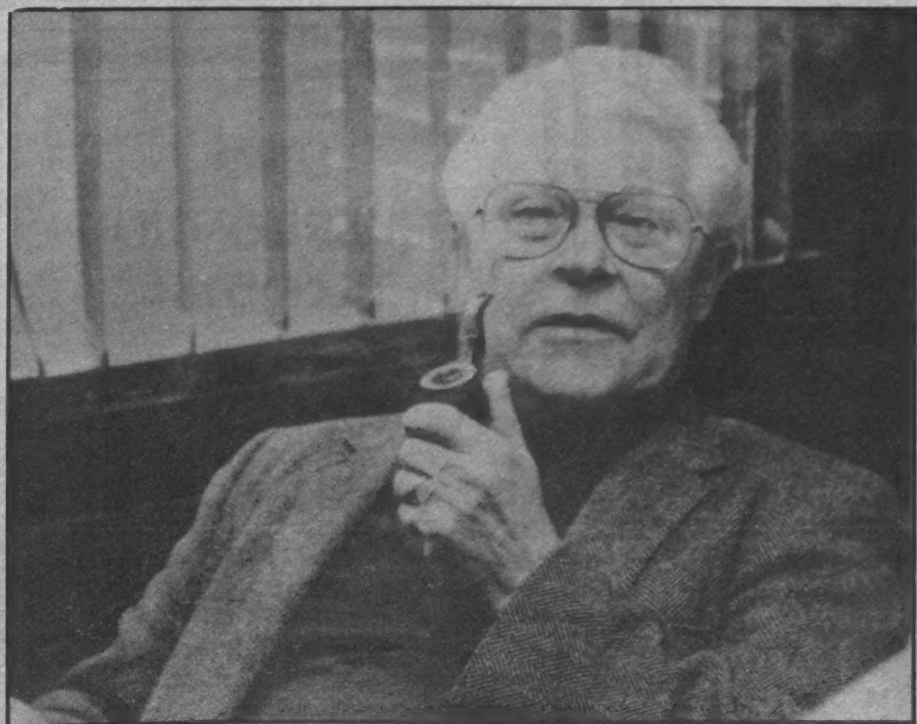
"I like to talk about a liberating education. It's very important," he said.

In his classes, Anderberg encourages his students to "win through philosophical problems" as they define themselves. "I like to engage them in a philosophical discussion."

He noted that some of his students are somewhat leery about attacking philosophical problems for the first time in their lives, but this "is understandable because they haven't had too much exposure to it in high school."

Anderberg said philosophy courses can help an individual develop valuable skills. He placed great importance upon the right of an individual to enter the university environment, assimilate the various influences and experiences, and then bring about the person that one chooses to be.

As for his own philosophy about life, Anderberg said he is fond of a one-sentence philosophy he has attempted to live by: "Take everybody, including oneself, with the precise degree of seriousness that they deserve."



Peggi Reagan

A moment of reflection.

## Learning Resource Center offers help with term papers

By Kathy Zakrzewski

"Need Help With Term Papers?" said the poster advertising seminars at the UNO library during consecutive Saturdays in March.

The seminars were sponsored by the Learning Resource Center. Director Judy Harrington offered many tips to students during the two-hour sessions.

She discussed in detail six term paper-writing aids — choosing a subject, research, gathering notes, outlining the paper, writing the first draft, and editing the paper.

In choosing a subject, she suggested examining a section of the text that interests the student. The student should then ask the following questions:

Does the text tell you all you might wish to learn about the subject?

Are you sure it is accurate?

Does the author make any assumptions that need further examination?

By asking such questions the student may find a topic for a paper. Harrington said a common error students make is choosing a topic that is too broad. She said it helps to focus on a subject by thinking in terms of questions the student wants the paper to answer.

When doing research, she said the student should limit sources to those available on campus and not more than 20 years old unless one is examining

something from an historical point of view.

Next, the student should make a list of subject headings under which the topic might be found. Harrington suggested setting up a card file with the following information on the cards — author, title, publisher, date of publication, and call number.

The student should then examine books and articles for useful material. Harrington said quotations and other information should be recorded on separate cards.

The next step in writing a term paper, Harrington said, is to make an outline. The student should separate the cards into groups, she said. These will be the main divisions for the outline. Additionally, the student should sort each division again to find subsections for the outline. After doing so, the information gathered should be more coherent and have a definite structure, he said. The student is now ready to write the first draft, she added.

When editing the first draft, the student should look at the paper one or two days after it has been written, Harrington said. She also suggested reading the paper aloud to check for awkward language. Additionally, the student should check spelling, grammar, footnotes, quotations, and all tables and graphs.

Harrington said stu-

dents can bring the papers to the resource center. Tutors will proofread the papers and help with punctuation and syntax.

Harrington said tutors will not proofread a student's paper if requested by the instructor. She said some instructors believe the center may defeat the purpose of the class by helping the student. She emphasized that tutors do not do the work for students who come to the center.

The center provides tutors in English, math, biology, Spanish, chemistry, psychology, and study skills.

Additional services offered by the center include reading and study strategies, library and reference skills, and individual or group learning.

For example, she said a student having trouble with reading comprehension and retention could come to the center. Tutors would take a sample chapter of the subject the student is having difficulty with and show him how to organize it to help him learn.

Harrington, who holds master's degrees in reading and learning disabilities, began working at UNO last September. She said usage of the center has quadrupled in the past few months.

The center is located in room 117 of the Eppley Administration Building.

## Gol: Camp David Accords key to peace

(continued from page 2)

Arabia to join the negotiating table without any pre-conditions. Gol said doing so would give America "more leverage and clout over the Arab world."

The solution to the conflict in that area, according to Gol, is for world leaders to realize "Israel is there and will stay there forever."

Gol commended the Carter administration for the initiative taken in developing

the Camp David Accords. He said he hopes the Reagan administration continues to pursue a peaceful solution to mounting tensions in the Middle East.

"The biggest danger to the peace process is if we divorce ourselves from the Camp David Accords and try to look for other solutions. Any outside disruptive initiative would only jeopardize what has already been achieved by the Camp David Accords and endanger the whole peace process."



TONIGHT'S SPECIAL

**25¢ draws  
75¢ bar drinks**

8-9 p.m.

Join us for Happy Hour Monday-Friday — 4-7 p.m.

**2-fers**

Don't forget our Deli serves the  
**BEST SANDWICHES IN TOWN**

OPEN: 11-2 p.m. for lunch  
6-10 p.m. for dinner



# News Briefs

Today is the deadline for applying to become a UNO ambassador. Dan Wax, coordinator of the program, said he encourages all students to apply for the position because it could benefit them greatly.

Twelve UNO students will represent the university next year as "ambassadors of good will," according to Wax.

Wax said the ambassador program provides an opportunity for six male and six female students to become involved in campus activities.

Wax said there are three qualifications to become an ambassador — academic excellence, outstanding communication skills, and interest in service to UNO.

The ambassadors will be given training throughout the summer, he said. For their services, they will receive \$100 scholarships, outfits, certificates, and other recognitions.

Applications can be picked up in room 100 of the Health, Physical Education and Recreation building or in room 111 of the Epley Administration Building.

The Board of Regents Saturday approved the appointment of David Shrader as dean of the College of Fine Arts and professor of music at UNO.

Shrader is currently chairperson and professor of music at Illinois State University in Normal, Ill.

He earned a doctorate in music education at Oregon University in 1970. Shrader also earned bachelor's and master's degrees in music at the University of Iowa.

He is the inventor of two patented machines which assist students in learning

rhythm and pitch. Shrader also began three fine arts radio programs at Illinois State.

Shrader will join UNO July 1. His salary will be \$48,500. He is married and the father of two.

Students, faculty, and staff can now receive up to 20 percent discounts on various items and services with the new "Buying Power Card" issued through Student Government in cooperation with 18 different Omaha businesses.

The card is free to members of the UNO community and it is good for two years beginning April 1. Twenty thousand cards have been printed and can be picked up at the following locations:

Students — Student Government office, room 134, Milo Bail Student Center, behind Student Health.

Staff — Staff Advisory Council.

Faculty — Faculty Senate.

Student President/Regent Florene Langford said "The Buying Power Card is something that can benefit all members of the UNO community, right now."

Langford added that the discount cards are not available to students who have received their Fund A refunds.

According to Langford, the cards did not cost Student Government anything. The cost of printing the cards was covered by a fee paid by the participating businesses.

Future printings and editions of "The New York Times Selective Guide to Colleges" will no longer carry the newspaper's name. That's according to the paper's publisher who,

faced with a growing number of complaints, decided to sidestep the issue of the guide's credibility.

Many college administrators who have detected factual errors in the guide and have written the Times complaining that the paper's association gives the guide an aura of influence and credibility.

The guide uses a rating system that awards each school one to five stars in each of three categories — academics, social life, and quality of life. The guide gave one star in academics to the University of Oklahoma, which they called "a notoriously easy school," and to UNL, of which they

said "greatness is found only in the football team."

The UNO planning committee is considering a proposal which would increase the cost of a UNO parking sticker.

The proposal, introduced by Campus Security and Gary Carrico, vice chancellor for business and finance, will be voted on by the committee at its April meeting. The committee will then forward a recommendation to Chancellor Del Weber.

The proposed raise in fees is the first since 1974. Staff and faculty will face the largest increase if the proposal passes. Before 1974, staff and faculty parked for

free. Since then, they have paid the same rate as students, \$12 a year. The proposal would raise that rate to \$35.

The student rate would increase from \$12 to \$18 a year. Reserved spaces would jump from \$60 to \$85 a year.

Motorcycles can currently be parked on campus without the payment of any fee. That would be changed to a semester rate of \$5.

The Staff Advisory Council (SAC) has passed a resolution that suggests that if the proposal is adopted, staff members be allowed to pay a part of the cost after they get their October raises.

Campus Recreation Co-

ordinator Sid Gonsoulin, chairman of SAC, said the committee members consider the 300 percent increase in the sticker cost "excessive."

Carrico said the increase is due in part to inflation's effect on the parking budget. He said the main reason for the increase is the need to accumulate funds to pay for additional parking facilities as outlined in the new parking plans of the university.

Dave Castilow, assistant director of Campus Security, said the proposed increases have also been presented to the executive committees of the Student Senate and the Faculty Senate.

## Scientist discusses space future, energy

By Yigal E. Bursztyn

Aerospace scientist, engineer, and author Thomas Heppenheimer said he does not foresee space colonies, space stations, or mining of the moon in the near future.

Instead, there will be more communication satellites, more military activities in space, and vigorous experiments in space programming, he said.

"If you enter aerospace engineering, you're not going to wind up building a space colony or lunar base. What you'll probably end up doing is designing parts for the next generation of fighter planes because that's where the aerospace industry is making its money."

Heppenheimer visited UNO March 16 through 18 through the Visiting Distinguished Professors program sponsored by the College of Arts and Sciences. During his visit, he gave lectures, held dis-



Peggy Reagan Heppenheimer

cussions, and met with students and faculty on a wide range of topics.

In addition to doing research at the California Institute of Technology and the Max-Planck Institute in Heidelberg, West Germany, Heppenheimer has written two books, "Colonies in Space" in 1977 and "Toward Distant Suns" in 1979.

He recently finished his third novel, "The Real Future," a book in which he defines his idea of what

the future has in store. "The future will largely be an exercise in muddling through. Imperfect people and imperfect institutions coping as best they can," he said.

His next project is to write a book on controlled fusion. Heppenheimer said once the puzzle of fusing hydrogen atoms together is solved it is likely there will be an inexhaustible supply of energy at the disposal of man.

Right now, he said, nuclear power is increasingly becoming the base-load electric energy source in countries like Japan, Russia, France, and England.

He said Americans are going to have different thoughts about nuclear power "if electricity should become very dear to us because of brownouts and blackouts . . . (then) nuclear energy is going to look pretty attractive."


In defense of the nu-

clear industry, Heppenheimer said critics tend to demand almost impossible standards of perfection. "In nuclear matters 'the best is the enemy of the good,' meaning there is a strong tendency not to go with a good plan, a workable plan, but instead to hold back and wait for the best plan," according to Heppenheimer.

He said he doesn't see nuclear waste as a serious problem technically, but as a problem of making decisions. America is not using its decision-making authority, like in other countries, and is thus falling behind, he said.

According to Heppenheimer, solar power is not a competitive source of energy because it is so diffuse. Solar energy is expensive to collect, concentrate, and put to use, he said.

He said collecting solar energy is expensive and tends to take up a great deal of area.



## CONTINENTAL

# SUPER SALAD & SOUP SPECIAL



That's right, the Continental Room is having a Super Salad and Soup Special. This week you can get bowl homestyle soup **FREE** with the purchase of large salad plate. Coupon must accompany order. Offer valid through April 6, 1982.

## COUPON

## Celebration

Celebration invites you to the new sport in town.

# WOMEN'S GELATIN WRESTLING

**WANTED:** Women who are daring, bold, and a little bit crazy! We are paying \$25 to anyone who is willing to climb into the pit. An additional \$25 will go to the winner of each match. Complete shower facilities and towel room are available.

For contestant information call 397-6471

Join us on

## Thursday, April 1st

When the fueding flavor of the week will be

## Purple Passion

9 p.m.-11 p.m.

## 72nd & Pacific

## SUMMER JOBS

### \$2400

and up for the summer

Large Midwest corporation has openings for the summer in the following communities:

Albion, Alliance, Aurora, Beatrice, Blair, Broken Bow, Chadron, Columbus, Coe, Fairbury, Falls City, Fremont, Fullerton, Grand Island, Hastings, Holdrege, Imperial, Kearney, Kimball, Lexington, Lincoln, McCook, Nebraska City, Norfolk, North Platte, Ogallala, Omaha, Oneill, Scottsbluff, Seward, Sidney, Stromsburg, Superior, Valentine, Wahoo, Wayne, West Point, and York.

For more information come to the Crimson Room at the Student Center at 9, 10:30, 1:30, 3:30, or 5:30 p.m. on Wednesday, March 31. Interviews will last 20 minutes.



# Noise, litter create problems at UNO library

By Paula Thompson  
Library Etiquette

The University Library is meant to serve as a scholarly resource for the entire university community. It is maintained primarily for the use of the students, faculty, and staff of the University of Nebraska system. To the extent that facilities, materials, and staff can accommodate non-university patrons, the library is available for use by others in the community.

Library patrons expect and deserve an atmosphere conducive to study. Any library users or groups of users who cause excessive noise or disruption will be asked to leave the building. The library is not a lounge, nor a student union, nor a social meeting place.

Food, beverages, and smoking are permitted ONLY in the Extended Hours Reading Room, which is located on the south side of the building on the ground floor. Access to this area is by way of the stairway in the main lobby or directly from the parking lot. Patrons may not consume nor carry food or beverages in other parts of the library.

The above statement of library etiquette is posted at the main entrance of the UNO library.

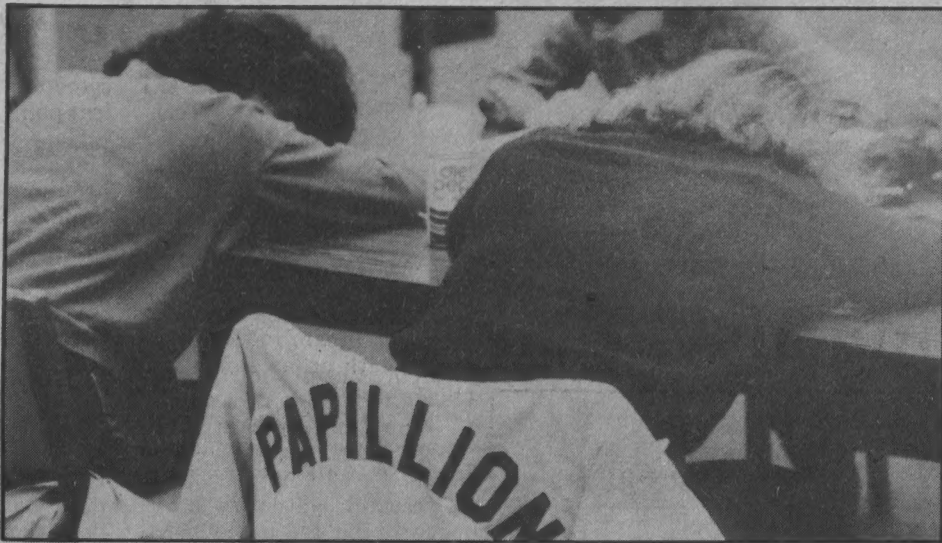
However, with one quick stroll through the library, it was evident that the etiquette of some UNO library patrons leaves something to be desired.

A group of college students engaged in a discussion distracted a nearby student who eventually got up and moved.

A woman sipped a Pepsi as she read her biology book in a carrel near the periodicals.

A trail of Jolly Rancher wrappers lined the stairs leading to the third floor.

A crumpled Fritos package, two Butterfinger wrappers, and several gum wrappers were thrown on third floor



Peggi Reagan

Papillion High School students ... taking a break in the library.

Not far from the empty Fritos package sat three high school boys conversing loudly. Near one of them lay a can of chewing tobacco. They, too, left their mark — used chewing tobacco on the carpeted floor.

"The library is actively used," said Robert Runyon, director of the UNO library.

"Many use the building as a study hall. Some, unfortunately, use it as a social gathering place," he said.

According to Runyon, the problem of food and noise in the library is a recurrent one, and very difficult to deal with.

"We don't like to police people. We feel they are adults and it is a waste of our time to go around shushing," said Runyon.

The relocation of the food service from the third floor to the extended hours reading room on the ground floor a few years ago alleviated most of the food problems, said Runyon.

"Having the food service upstairs caused a lot of commotion and trash. We moved the vending area and decreased the number of machines, which seemed to help quite a bit," said Runyon.

However, he said the noise level in the library brings in more complaints.

"I have the impression now that we have to clamp down a little harder and enforce in some way the etiquette program," said Runyon.

He said group study should not take place in areas where it could disturb others. The seminar rooms — 301, 302 and 303 — can be used for group study when they are available.

Computer science major Bruce Dwelle said he studies in the library about 14 hours a week.

"It's a lot noisier than what it should be," said Dwelle.

He said he sits in the carrels on the side of the library because he finds it a lot quieter.

"Somebody could probably monitor better. I've never seen anybody come around and say 'Could you keep it down?'" said Dwelle.

Runyon said the library has no monitors. However, if a person is disturbed by the noise of others, he may report the disturbance at the circulation desk.

"The staff would be a little more objective and trained on how to handle the situation," said Runyon.

"If the patron tries to handle it alone, then we don't know it's going on," he added.

Runyon said many tend to associate the noise with high school students. The library administration has contacted high schools in the past asking them to instruct their students on how to behave while using the UNO facility.

"They shouldn't be here unless they need access to the materials," said Runyon.

"We don't want to exclude them, but if they can get their work done at their high school or the public library, then we prefer that," said Runyon.

Steve Warfel, 17, a junior at Elkhorn High School, visited the UNO library recently to do English research. He said high school students should be welcome because "it's a community school and it has facilities that most high schools don't have."

Omaha Central High junior Liz Faier, 16, has been using the UNO library since she was in seventh grade.

"It helped me out when I was debating in junior high and now it helps me with my English papers," said Faier.

Faier said Central's library is not geared towards research.

Faier's classmate, Mary Blazek, 16, said, "In addition to having all the materials at UNO, you can easily find them."

Faier said, "The library is a good gateway towards the college scene."

## ATTENTION



## MOVIEGOERS

Beginning this weekend, until the Spring schedule ends, selected Friday movies will be repeated on Saturdays (Eppley Aud.) Check SPO movie ads and fliers for times and future Sat. screenings. Both Fri. and Sat., April 2 and 3, Peter Sellers Double Feature! Showing Fri. at 5:15 and 9 p.m. and Sat. at 7:30 p.m. only, Eppley Aud.

a story of chance

### BEING THERE

"A beautifully acted satire that moves handsomely and ingeniously to make a whimsical dream of a story come true... played with brilliant understatement by Peter Sellers, who never strikes a false note. The other fine actors — Shirley MacLaine, Melvyn Douglas, Jack Warden and Richard Dysart, form a superb ensemble."

—JANET MASLIN, NEW YORK TIMES

"You really think so..."  
—Chance the gardener

MADE IN U.S.A.

At 7:30 p.m. in the Eppley Aud.

Featuring the late great Sellers' final Oscar nominated performance and the late Melvyn Douglas' Best Supporting Acting winning performance.

### BEING THERE and THE PARTY

finds Sellers as an inept Indian actor desperate to land a big movie part at a wild Hollywood party overflowing with screwy characters and antics. Co-starring Claudine Longet. Rated PG.

### AND SUNDAY

Michelangelo Antonioni's

### I' AVVENTURA



Italian with English subtitles; 1960  
"Masterpiece is the only word to describe this motion picture"

London Times

VOTED THE SECOND GREATEST FILM OF ALL TIME IN A POLL OF INTERNATIONAL FILM CRITICS BY SIGHT AND SOUND MAGAZINE

#### IMMIGRATION LAWYER

Stanley A. Krieger

478 Aquila Court Bldg.  
1615 Howard St.  
Omaha, Nebraska 68102  
402-346-2266

Member,  
American Immigration  
Lawyers Association

#### Student Housing Capitol Court

½ block north of  
70th & Dodge.  
\$160 month  
Private room  
Ample Parking  
556-6444

#### Crossroads Barber Stylists

WEAR TOMORROW'S  
HAIR FASHIONS TODAY!

Serving both males and females we offer hairstyles, permanents and ROFFLER® products. Call for an appointment today.



Mon.-Fri. - 8:30 a.m. - 6 p.m.  
Sat. - 8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m.  
Crossroads Shopping Center 391-0311

### UNO CHEERLEADING TRYOUTS!

First meeting, practice  
and demonstration

Monday, April 5th  
3-5 p.m.  
HPER Building  
Activity Area #1



# Sports

King makes Murray miffed

## South claws young Mav team

By Henry Cordes

The UNO baseball team returned from its season-opening Southern trip with just one win to show in seven games against Division I Murray State.

But UNO Coach Bob Gates was not disappointed with his team's slow start.

"We go south every year to get ready for the conference season," Gates said. "Of course we try to win, but that's not what's important."

"What we really want to do is get some games under our belt and learn who can do the job. You can practice all winter inside, but you have to get some games in."

The trip started well for the Mavs as they downed Murray 5-3 in the first game of the series. Mark King tossed a two-hitter and backed his pitching with a 3-for-4 game at the plate.

He capped a two-run second with a run-scoring single, and drove in the winning run in the top of the ninth when he singled to score right fielder John McGuire.

But that would be both the best pitching and hitting performance UNO would get in the series.

The next day the Mavs dropped both ends of a double-header by scores of 8-0 and 5-1, and they were outscored 35-9 in the next three games.

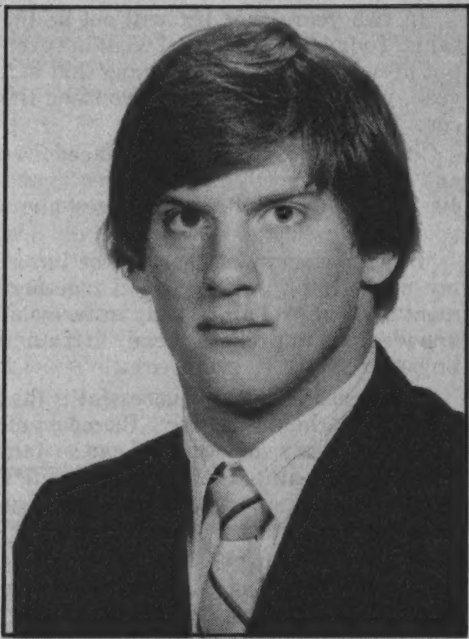
After King's two-hit gem in the opener, the Mav pitchers were shelled by Murray State, giving up 57 hits and surrendering nine home runs in the next five games.

"We have to work harder with our pitching staff," Gates said. "It will probably be our main concern all year, but I think we will come along once we get some more experience. We found out a lot about our pitchers even though they did have a tough time."

Gates attributed the Mavs' offensive woes to their failure to get the clutch hit.

"We had guys on base and never came through," Gates said. "We struck out an average of 10 times a game, and in some crucial situations."

Gates praised third baseman Jeff Banghart, who rapped out a homer and double, for a good series at the plate, and shortstop Larry Klein for hitting consistently.



King

But Gates was most pleased with the play of his infield. "Our fielding was very good," Gates said. "Our defensive infield stopped a lot of hard-hit balls."

Gates said the team's slow start is not unusual. Last year's squad, which came within a game of advancing to the Little College World Series, was 3-6 on its Southern trip, "and that was the best we had ever done down there," Gates said.

Gates said the Mavs' attitude has also been very good despite the start. "The guys have a lot of confidence in themselves. I told them not to get discouraged, and they didn't. They understand that they are a young team, that it will just take some time."

With the youth the Mavs have up and down their lineup (first baseman Dave Poulicek is the only senior), Gates said they should expect a slow start.

"We have a few vets, but we are basically a young team," said Gates. "I think we will gradually improve. I look for our last game to be our best."

If Gates could have it his way, that last game would be in the finals of the Division II nationals.

"It's too early to think about that yet," Gates said, "but that's our goal."

## Women win in Division I

The Lady Mavs softball team has returned home with a 1-4 record after traveling to Bartlesville, Okla., during spring break to compete in the American Legion Collegiate Tournament.

Their only win of the tournament was against Mississippi State, as they walked the Division I team, 8-0.

"I think we played really well considering they were all Division I teams," said assistant Lady Mav coach Janice Petty.

In their first outdoor game this year, the UNO team faced Oklahoma State, a team with an awesome 13 wins already to its credit.

Still, the Lady Mavs came on like a powerhouse to tie Oklahoma 2-2 by the seventh inning. In an extra inning, the Oklahoma team found the strength to squeak back, and won, 3-2.

The Lady Mavs' next game is today at 3:30 p.m. against the College of St. Mary at Dill Field.

Other tournament results:

March 24

UNO ..... 010 010 00 — 2 8 1  
Oklahoma State ... 101 000 01 — 3 6 2  
W — Schell. L — Pullen. 2B — UNO, Ulmer; OSU, Harper, Huccack.

Thursday Night

UNO — 1  
Iowa — 6  
W — Geary. L — Sanders.

UNO — 0  
Utah — 4  
W — Brown. L — Pullen.

Friday Night

UNO ..... 210 203—8 10 0  
Mis. State ..... 000 000 0—0 5 9  
W — Pullen L — DeNonie 2B — UNO, Mannix

Saturday Consolation

UNO ..... 000 000—0 2 4  
Oklahoma City ..... 100 201—4 3 0  
W — Seyforth L — Sanders

## Poulicek fights foes with fire

By Mike Venditte

Put yourself in his position.

Last year as a junior he hit .400, led UNO in home runs and RBIs, and was named the Most Valuable Player in the North Central Conference.

The Mavericks finished with a 31-16 record, 15-1 in the NCC, and won their second conference championship in the last three years.

It's hard to set goals when you're at the top.

"The one thing I would like to do is repeat as the conference MVP," said Dave Poulicek, senior first baseman for the UNO baseball team.

"Since I won it as a junior, people expect me to be a shoo-in my senior year. It would be nice to be able to repeat, though."

How about hitting .400 again?

"If possible, I would like to improve my average, but that's probably not being realistic. I could hit .350, which would be a good season, but would still be a letdown."

One personal goal Poulicek said he can reach is that of becoming a firefighter. Poulicek, who graduated from Omaha Gross High School, will receive a degree in fire prevention technology this summer from UNO, and is also planning to take the City of Omaha's firefighter test later this spring.

He said he achieved his biggest thrill as a player last season during a double header at Morningside.

"Mike Keene of Morningside was pitching the first game and there must have been at least 20 scouts in the stands to watch him," said Poulicek. "We got beat 1-0, but I had a walk, a single and a double off a high major league draft selection in

front of all those scouts.

"In the second game I hit two home runs, but all the scouts had left after the first game," he added.

With the credentials Poulicek has accumulated one would think professional baseball looms on the horizon instead of fighting fires. Not so, said Poulicek.

"When scouts think of a first baseman, they automatically figure he should be 6-2 and 200 pounds. I'm 6 foot and 175 pounds, so I don't even meet their minimum requirements."

"The funny thing is, I was originally recruited as a shortstop for UNO. If I had remained a shortstop I probably would have a better chance," he said.

"But I have no regrets. I've received a good education and Coach (Bob) Gates has been super. When the season is over, I'll just trade my bat and glove for my fishing rod and shotgun and enjoy the outdoors."



Poulicek

## Sports opinion

By Edward Vinovskis

To use the parlance of sports, it can safely be said the clock is about to run out on the Equal Rights Amendment, sending it down to final crushing defeat after 10 years of prolonged struggle.

One aspect of the ERA that has been rarely mentioned is the effect it would have on athletics. In trying to view this subject objectively and non-ideologically, it's hard to escape the conclusion that the ERA would have sounded the death knell for women's sports.

The ERA would prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex, a dictum that sounds wonderful in an abstract sense. But applying this principle specifically to sports, it would mean you could no longer have men's teams or women's teams.

To limit participation in a group to either gender would be discrimination based solely on sex, exactly what the ERA is supposed to outlaw.

Under the ERA you would have a situation in which all athletic teams would be unisex. Members of both sexes would have to be granted an equal opportunity to try out for a team. The problem with this type of arrangement lies in the inherent biological differences between men and women.

It's not particularly controversial to say that male athletes tend to be bigger, stronger, faster and more agile than their female counterparts.

And this disparity becomes even more pronounced as you ascend the athletic ladder from grade school to high school to college to professional. Thus at each higher level, it becomes that much harder for the girls to com-

pete with the boys on an equal basis.

And evolution has yet to reach the stage where women could make a living playing against men in professional sports such as baseball, football or basketball.

For example, let's take a look at the UNO basketball teams, both men's and women's. Each attained approxi-

mately the same high level of success within their respective sex-separated grouping.

Under ERA there would be just one basketball team, allowing for no discrimination on the basis of sex.

The result of forcing both sexes to compete against each other for the dozen or so spots on the basketball squad would be absolutely disastrous for the women.

Having closely observed both teams in action this past season, this commentator has no doubt whatsoever that none of the women could beat out any of the members of the men's team.

This is not said to disparage the women because they're truly a fine group of athletes. Rather, it's an acknowledgment of the innate physical differences bestowed upon each sex by mother nature.

The fact that a small minority of female athletes might be able to survive in the unisex world of ERA athletics misses the essential point of this essay.

It's imperative that there be an atmosphere in which all women are given a reasonable chance to express their sporting inclinations, not just the rare superwoman.

Men and women should be equal in the sense that opportunities are given each sex to participate in athletics. Forcing the sexes to compete directly against each other would only spell doom for the great forward strides taken over the last decade in women's athletics, particularly at the amateur level.

Thus for those of us who support the concept of sports for women, June 30 is a day we await with eager anticipation: the official funeral for the Equal Rights Amendment. Don't bother to send flowers.





First place Olympic finish founded fitness fanaticism

# Gold medalist runs marathons the 'shorter' way

By Judy Schmidt

Before he won the gold medal in the 1972 Olympics marathon, Frank Shorter said that long distance runners were considered "rather strange people." But with the recent health craze it is safe to say that that is no longer the case.

In fact, many people believe that Shorter's performance in '72 helped start the fitness movement.

"Maybe I did do something to demystify it (long distance running)," said Shorter at a press conference Saturday. "Maybe because I did pretty well at it and I seemed like Mr. Average-looking-type person, that other people said maybe it's not so exotic. Maybe it doesn't take anything more than training to run that far."

Shorter was in Omaha to speak to the runners of the Easter Seal Classic the day before their seven-mile run.

"I think moderation is what people forget when exercising," he said. "I'm very moderate about my training in a certain sense, in that being consistent is more important than going all out all of the time."

In training for the 1984 Olympics, Shorter said, "I like to train even more than I like to race, and so the racing is a nice excuse to be able to train."

"I had some little aches and pains but they've seemed to have gone away. Up to about a year and a half ago I was really struggling along with all these minor problems. The only way to get rid of them

is to lay back and give yourself time."

Shorter claims to be the perfect type of runner for the '84 Los Angeles Olympics. "I do well in extreme conditions of heat and humidity and smog, so I'll do well if I get there."

The biggest obstacle in the way of his winning the Olympics, according to Shorter, is his left leg, or his back. He added: "I don't think in terms of specific people I have to beat."

"In two years that list will not be the same. Today, I'm not on it. I wouldn't even put myself on it. But I'm hoping that in a year, year and a half, that won't be the case."

Citing cases of runners who placed first and third in the Olympics at ages 38 and 40, Shorter does not consider age to be a problem.

"I never worry whether or not I'm at my peak. If physically I hold together, mentally I'm probably ready in terms of knowledge; I'm probably ready to train to be better than I've ever been."

"One reason I can be successful is that I'm very light on my feet. Biomechanically, I run very smooth and I can sustain a lot more training. I don't pound as much as the normal person, therefore, I can go more miles."

The physical part is only half of the running, according to Shorter. "I'm unusual in that my interest (in running) has been maintained for longer than normal. Usually your interest span is five years on the average."

The five-year attention span is what Shorter said discourages many hard-

driven young athletes from continuing to run in their later years. "I don't see any reason to train a child hard enough to set a record or train a child at his anaerobic limit before the body is physically mature, because all the kid is going to do is mentally burn out and get tired of training," he said.

Shorter's advice to young runners is, "Don't train too hard, don't pay any attention to age-group records, and just run as much as you want to. Realize what's more important is just to get a background of training from a volume of miles, and build on a base that once your body is physically mature, you can work to reach your potential."

"Historically," Shorter said, "the child prodigies don't grow up to be the world record holders, or Olympic champions. You can point to exceptions, but as a rule, it's someone that's active, but doesn't train really hard until later on."

In that manner, Shorter literally described the course his own life took. "In college I used athletics as a release from studying, more than a means of recognition or achievement. I liked it that way, and I guess my attitude has always been that way. The running is something that I found I like to do better than anything else."

So between studying to maintain his law license, manufacturing a line of leisurewear, running his clothing store in Boulder, Colo., and finding time to spend with his wife and two children, Shorter has found the perfect excuse to run. "Tell people you're training for the Olympics. They leave you alone."

## Invitational helps coach recruit

When UNO women's track coach Bob Condon goes recruiting, he doesn't do all the traveling. Usually he lets the recruits travel to Omaha to participate in the Lady Mavs High School Invitational, which took place last Friday and Saturday.

His tactic works. He has observed firsthand the athletic abilities of young women from high schools throughout Omaha and the surrounding area. Condon has also had the opportunity to talk the best of them into continuing their education at UNO.

Three recruits are already signed. Two of them are proof of Condon's plans to build a cross country team for next year.

Cheryl Fonley from Dubuque, Iowa, is one of the top cross country runners in her state. She finished second last season in the Mississippi Valley Conference and placed fourth in the district cross country meet.

Fonley led her Dubuque High School team to second place in the state meet and currently holds the Dubuque course record.

The only local resident to be recruited was Linda Elsasser of Millard North High School. Elsasser was voted the most valuable performer of the Lady Mav Invitational for the third year in a row, a record untouched by anyone else because the award has only been given for three years.

Elsasser broke a personal record at the meet by surpassing her old time of 5:09.64 in the 1,500 meter run with 5:03.12.

"I've been running since seventh grade; and I started running year-round in eighth grade," said Elsasser. "But seventh grade was a joke. I lost every race."

Her determination since that time has paid off. Elsasser has been a National Junior Olympic qualifier, was twice named Midwestern Age Group Athlete of the Year, and also took first place in the Class A two-mile run.

The third recruit, Sheila Houser from Grand Island, participates in the mile relay, but other than that, sticks to the hurdles. Houser is considered to be one of the top hurdlers in the state, with a 100-meter hurdles time of 14.9.

Remember family or friends  
with Special Occasion,  
Get Well or Memorial cards.

 **American Heart  
Association**  
WE'RE FIGHTING FOR YOUR LIFE

**DO YOU WANT  
TO GET INVOLVED  
WITH CAMPUS LIFE?  
THE FOLLOWING VACANCIES  
HAVE TO BE FILLED.**

**DIRECTORS**  
DIRECTOR OF STUDENT  
PROGRAMMING ORGANIZATION

DIRECTOR OF INTERNATIONAL  
STUDENT SERVICES

DIRECTOR OF UNITED  
MINORITY STUDENTS

DIRECTOR OF WOMENS  
RESOURCE CENTER

**BOARDS**  
UNITED MINORITY STUDENTS ..... 6  
2 from B.L.A.C.  
2 from A.I.U.  
2 from H.S.O.

STUDENT PROGRAMMING  
ORGANIZATION ..... 15

FOR MORE INFORMATION AND AN APPLICATION COME  
TO THE STUDENT GOVERNMENT OFFICE, M.B.S.C.  
ROOM 134.

**DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS IS  
APRIL 3, 1982, at 4:00 p.m.**

**Meet Olympic Gold Medalist  
JOHN NABER**  
at the Midwestern Swimming All-Star Meet

**APRIL 3rd  
1:00 P.M.  
UNO HPER  
BUILDING**

**FREE REGULAR  
ORDER OF FRENCH FRIES**

Cash value 1/20 of 1 cent

This coupon entitles you  
to a regular order of crisp,  
golden-brown French Fries.  
Limit one coupon per  
customer, per visit. Please  
present coupon when  
ordering.



*You deserve  
a break today®*



Good only at  
48th & Ames

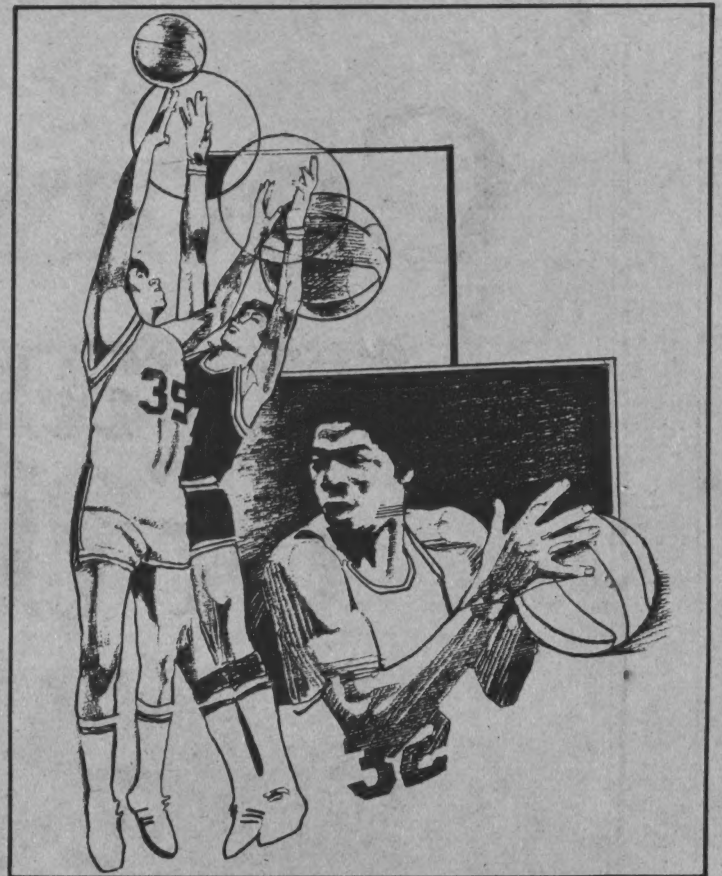
Valid until April 30, 1982



# Sports Quiz

- Who was the defensive backfield coach for 1981 spring football?
  - Herman Colvin
  - Ron Pecoraro
  - Gary Evans
  - Tim McGuire.
- Who was the North Dakota football coach last season?
  - Don Morton
  - Dave Gunther
  - Dan Norton
  - Mike Daly
- Last year's Lady Mav volleyball team had a star that is now playing on this year's softball team. Who is she?
  - Liz Mannix
  - Margaret Gehringer
  - Jody Sanders
  - Karol Ulmer
- Another Lady Mav is also very versatile. She went from the softball team last year to this year's winning basketball team. Which hoopster is it?
  - Vicki Edmonds
  - Carmella Johnson
  - Tammy Castle
  - Karen Coupe
- In what season did the Maverick basketball team make the most points, a total of 2,387?
  - 1971-72
  - 1972-73
  - 1974-75
  - 1976-77
- Who shot the most field goals in one Maverick basketball game? Hint: for 34 points.
  - Sam Singleton
  - Stan Schaetzle
  - Art Allen
  - all of the above
- Who had the records for highest field goal percentage for both a season and his career in Maverick basketball?
  - Nate McMorris
  - Steve Kupcho
  - John Eriksen
  - Rick Wilks
- What was the year the Mavericks basketball team took home 19 losses, the highest ever in one season?
  - 1949-50
  - 1958-59
  - 1960-61
  - all of the above
- A football All-American in 1949, he later starred with the San Francisco 49ers. He is:
  - Rudy Rotella
  - Bill Englehardt
  - Joe Arenas
  - Whizzer White
- In football, a kicker booted two field goals and punted 76 yards from his own end zone to save a 6-0 victory over Northern Colorado in 1979. Which player is he?
  - Mark Schlecht
  - Moe Leftowich
  - Frank Golwitzner
  - Fred Tichauer

ANSWERS: 1. c. 2. a. 3. b. 4. d. 5. b. 6. d. 7. c. 8. d. 9. c. 10. a.



## Classifieds

UNO students, faculty and staff: \$2.50 per week (2 insertions — 25 word maximum). Business ads: \$5 per week (2 insertions — 25 word maximum). All ads must be prepaid. Deadline: 2 p.m. Friday for following week's issues. Lost and found ads pertaining to UNO are run at no charge.

### SERVICES:

IMPROVE YOUR GRADES! Research catalog — 306 pages — 10,278 topics — Rush \$1. Box 25097C Los Angeles, CA, 90025. (213) 477-8226.

TYPING/WORD PROCES-

SING/ editing, full secretarial service for staff and students. Prompt, accurate service; reasonable rates. Serving UNO for 7 years. RACHEL'S TYPING SERVICE, 346-5250.

TYPING: Small papers to dissertations. Also experienced in faculty manuscripts. Accurate, reasonable prices, quick service. Call 392-1842 after 4:30 p.m.

EXPERIENCED ACADEMIC, BUSINESS, personal typing. IBM Correcting Selectric. Ace Typing, N. 49th Ave., 556-9026.

DAR'S QUALITY TYPING

SERVICE. Typing and Word Processing. Thesis work, resumes, papers (footnotes). Experienced and references. Call Dar at 592-3994.

QUALITY TYPING — REASONABLE RATES. N. W. Omaha. Pica or Elite, carbon, ribbons. 20 years experience. Former typing teacher — experienced in all typing. Call Jerene (493-8463) or Susie (493-4313).

CIRCLE 3 TYPING: Let a modern-day computer tend to your term papers, reports and resumes. Fast, accurate service with reasonable rates. Photocopy

facilities. 553-2203.

### FOR RENT:

ROOMS FOR RENT, Large mansion with stables and 15 acres. \$300/month, includes washer/dryer/stalls for horses/kitchen/ living room. Call Dan LaGrange 592-3170 or 895-5450.

### PERSONALS:

GET-EVEN-GRAM, Dump-A-Date Enterprises. Dead Flower Delivery. Get even now! 978-7888 or 333-2448.

### WANTED:

WANT TO BUY SMALL UTILITY trailer for cash.

553-6794, Scotty.

WANTED, non-smoking, laid-back individual (no preppies, please) to share house just blocks from UNO. Reasonable rent. Call 553-6794 evenings or 554-2470 days. Ask for Eddie B.

### FOR SALE:

CHARMING 2-story, 2-bedroom condominium. Carpeting and appliances included. Beautiful grounds, private patio. Walk to UNO, bus, and shopping center. For sale by owner. Call 558-8877.

SONY TC-755, broadcast

quality, 10-inch reel-to-reel deck, \$4350; 22 recording tapes; Pioneer SX-900 30-watt receiver, \$75, 391-8176.

SURPLUS JEEPS, cars and trucks available. Many sell for under \$200. Call 312-742-1143, ext. 3000 for information on how to purchase.

### LOST:

FEMALE GOLDEN RETRIEVER, 6 months old. Light brown color, wearing a black collar. Lost week before spring break in Elmwood Park area. Reward. Call Kevin, 553-2315.

## THE DERAIL SPECIAL

# the party to end all parties!

FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1982

8-12 p.m.

**\$5.00**

All the beer you can drink

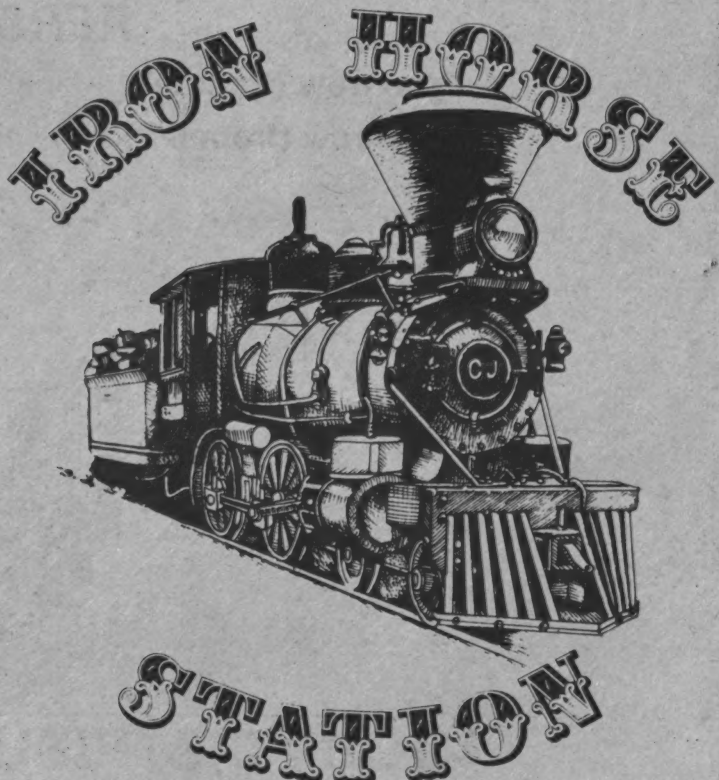
DOOR PRIZES!

FOOD AVAILABLE

**9414 IDA OMAHA, NE**

"JUST NORTH OF SKATELAND"

The old Irvington Station





# Coors salutes the Intramural Team of the Month!



## **PERSIA INDOOR SOCCER TEAM**

**Front row (from left)** — Farzan Monshi, Farzin Monshi, Seroj Isagholian

**Back row (from left)** — Amir Ali Ghalibaf, Mospafa Jamshid, Saeed Nahriri



**COORS DISTRIBUTING COMPANY OF OMAHA**

*For more information contact your Coor's campus representative at 333-8825*